

H.R. 1733: Mr. SKEEN and Mr. FLANAGAN.
 H.R. 1950: Mr. JEFFERSON, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. HILLIARD, and Ms. DELAURO.
 H.R. 2090: Mr. GOODLING and Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.
 H.R. 2245: Mr. MCKINNEY and Ms. PELOSI.
 H.R. 2310: Mr. SCHUMER and Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H.R. 2333: Mr. BOEHNER and Mr. HILLEARY.
 H.R. 2335: Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. WICKER, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. JONES, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, Mr. TRAFICANT, and Mr. GOODLATTE.
 H.R. 2407: Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. EVANS, and Mrs. LOWEY.
 H.R. 2429: Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. TORRES, Mr. WISE, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GORDON, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. EMERSON, Mr. PETE GEREN of Texas, Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, Mr. PARKER, Mr. MORAN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. PAYNE of Virginia, and Mr. McDERMOTT.
 H.R. 2531: Mr. LARGENT, Mrs. MYRICK, and Mr. COBURN.
 H.R. 2548: Ms. RIVERS.
 H.R. 2579: Mr. FOX, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, and Ms. DUNN of Washington.
 H.R. 2654: Ms. FURSE, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. OLVER.
 H.R. 2657: Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. CREMEANS, Mr. MCCREY, Mr. BROWN of California, and Mr. ACKERMAN.
 H.R. 2676: Mr. FROST and Mr. EHLERS.
 H.R. 2701: Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. GILMAN, and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.
 H.R. 2729: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
 H.R. 2740: Mr. DORNAN, Mrs. CHENOWETH, Mr. GIBBONS, and Mr. MILLER of Florida.
 H.R. 2772: Mr. BALLENGER.
 H.R. 2778: Mr. DELAY, Mr. BOEHNER, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. CRANE, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. HERGER, Mr. MCCREY, Mr. HANCOCK, Mr. CAMP, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Ms. DUNN of Washington, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. LAUGHLIN, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. STUMP, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BUYER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BAKER of California, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. ROHR-ABACHER, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. UPTON, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. KING, Mr. METCALF, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. WOLF, Mr. TRAFICANT, and Mrs. MEEK of Florida.
 H.R. 2779: Mr. TALENT and Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 2780: Mr. DAVIS.
 H. Con. Res. 47: Mr. LOBIONDO and Mr. WALSH.
 H. Res. 220: Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. SKAGGS, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. RICHARDSON, Ms. MCCARTHY, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. VENTO, and Mr. MARKEY.

[Submitted December 18 (Legislative day of December 15), 1995]

H.R. 835: Mr. SISISKY.
 H.R. 911: Mr. BARCIA of Michigan.
 H.R. 1023: Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi.
 H.R. 1057: Mr. DOYLE, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. FOX, Mr. VENTO, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. MFUME.
 H.R. 1202: Mr. HOBSON and Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 1406: Mr. HEFNER.
 H.R. 1687: Mr. GILCHREST, Mr. BAKER of California, and Mr. COYNE.
 H.R. 1883: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
 H.R. 1948: Mr. MARKEY.
 H.R. 2011: Mr. WILSON, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. KLECZKA.
 H.R. 2101: Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 2244: Mr. BLILEY.
 H.R. 2551: Mr. DURBIN and Mrs. CLAYTON.
 H.R. 2579: Mr. CLINGER.
 H.R. 2651: Mr. STEARNS, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. COOLEY, and Mr. SOUDER.
 H.R. 2657: Mr. FLAKE.
 H.R. 2712: Mr. CUNNINGHAM.
 H.R. 2713: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BISHOP, and Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma.
 H.R. 2723: Mr. LIVINGSTON and Mr. PETRI.
 H.R. 2740: Mr. GILCHREST and Mr. KLUG.
 H.R. 2772: Mr. LAZIO of New York.
 H. Con. Res. 102: Mr. SHAYS, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Mr. DE LA GARZA.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1995 (164)

¶164.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock a.m. by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GUTKNECHT, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,
 December 19, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable GIL GUTKNECHT to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Whereupon, pursuant to the order of the House of Friday, May 12, 1995, Members were recognized for "morning hour" debates.

¶164.2 RECESS—9:50 A.M.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GUTKNECHT, pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, declared the House in recess until 10 o'clock a.m.

¶164.3 AFTER RECESS—10:00 A.M.

The SPEAKER called the House to order.

¶164.4 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Friday, December 15, 1995.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶164.5 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows:

1848. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Army's proposed lease of defense articles to Rwanda (Transmittal No. 05-96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

1849. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting the Department of the Army's proposed lease of defense articles to Rwanda (Transmittal No. 08-96), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2796a(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

1850. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report to Congress on Brazil's status as an adherent to the Missile Technology Control Regime [MTCR], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2797b-1; to the Committee on International Relations.

1851. A letter from the Executive Director, Committee for Purchase from People who are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting

the annual report under the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act for fiscal year 1995, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c)(3); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1852. A letter from the Chairman, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting a copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 1994, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1853. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting OMB's estimate of the amount of discretionary new budget authority and outlays for the current year, if any, and the budget year provided by House Joint Resolution 122 and H.R. 2126, pursuant to Public Law 101-508, section 13101(a) (104 Stat. 1388-578); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

1854. A letter from the Commissioner of Social Security, Social Security Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the inspector general for the period April 1, 1995, through September 30, 1995, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

¶164.6 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 395. An Act to designate the United States courthouse and Federal building to be constructed at the southeastern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building."

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a joint resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 38. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Vermont-New Hampshire Interstate Public Water Supply Compact.

¶164.7 PRIVATE CALENDAR

Pursuant to clause 6, rule XXIV,
 The SPEAKER directed the Private Calendar to be called.
 When,

¶164.8 BILLS PASSED

The bills of the following titles were severally considered, read twice, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, were severally read a third time by title, and passed:

H.R. 418. A bill for the relief of Arthur J. Carron, Jr.

H.R. 419. A bill for the relief of Benchmark Rail Group, Inc.

H.R. 1315. A bill for the relief of Kris Murty.

Motions severally made to reconsider the votes whereby each bill on the Private Calendar was disposed of today were, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bills, severally.

¶164.9 EXPO '98 PARTICIPATION

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 91):

Whereas there was international concern expressed at the Rio Conference of 1992 about conservation of the seas;

Whereas 1998 has been declared the "International Year of the Ocean" by the United Nations in an effort to alert the world to the need for improving the physical and cultural assets offered by the world's oceans;

Whereas the theme of Expo '98 is "The Oceans, a Heritage for the Future";

Whereas Expo '98 has a fundamental aim of alerting political, economic, and public opinion to the growing importance of the world's oceans;

Whereas Portugal has established a vast network of relationships through ocean exploration;

Whereas Portugal's history is rich with examples of the courage and exploits of Portuguese explorers;

Whereas Portugal and the United States have a relationship based on mutual respect, and a sharing of interests ideals, particularly the deeply held commitment to democratic values;

Whereas today over 2,000,000 Americans can trace their ancestry to Portugal; and

Whereas the United States and Portugal agreed in the 1995 Agreement on Cooperation and Defense that in 1998 the 2 countries would consider and develop appropriate means of commemorating the upcoming quinquennial anniversary of the historic voyage of discovery by Vasco da Gama: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the United States should fully participate in Expo '98 in Lisbon, Portugal, and encourage the private sector to support this worthwhile undertaking.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HAMILTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. GILMAN, by unanimous consent, the Committee on International Relations was discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution of the Senate (S. Con. Res. 22) expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should participate in Expo '98 in Lisbon, Portugal.

When said concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said concurrent resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, H. Con. Res. 91, a similar House concurrent resolution, was laid on the table.

¶164.10 BURMA AND UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 274); as amended:

Whereas the military government of Burma, as a member of the United Nations,

is obligated to uphold the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and all other international human rights standards and conventions to which it is a signatory;

Whereas the ruling State Law and Order Restoration Council (hereinafter referred to as the "SLORC") in Burma has refused to recognize the results of the May 1990 elections, which the National League for Democracy, led by Aung San Suu Kyi, won by a landslide;

Whereas the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in March 1995 unanimously condemned the SLORC's refusal to "take all necessary steps towards democracy in light of those elections";

Whereas the United Nations Commission on Human Rights also expressed grave concern about violations of fundamental human rights in Burma, including torture, summary and arbitrary executions, massive use of forced labor including forced portering for the military, abuse of women, political arrests and detentions, restrictions on freedom of expression and association, and oppressive measures directed at ethnic and religious minorities;

Whereas the United Nations Commission on Human Rights noted that most of the 1990 democratically elected representatives have been excluded from the SLORC's "National Convention" and concluded that the convention does not "appear to constitute the necessary steps towards the restoration of democracy";

Whereas Burma continues to be one of the world's leading sites of narcotics production and trafficking and, according to the United States State Department, production of opium nearly doubled in Burma since the SLORC took power in a violent coup in 1988;

Whereas, according to the State Department's International Narcotics Control Strategy Report of March 1995, the SLORC's antinarcotics efforts last year fell far short of the measures necessary to make serious progress against the drug trade, and in addition, the SLORC's lack of control over heroin-producing areas is due to the SLORC's allowing wide-ranging, local autonomy (to ethnic armies) in exchange for halting their active insurgencies against Rangoon;

Whereas the peace agreements signed by the SLORC with ethnic insurgencies since 1989 were supposed to lead to both a decrease in opium production and economic development, but according to the State Department's report, "neither development nor a reduction in opium cultivation has occurred";

Whereas in 1948 when Burma became independent, the annual production of opium was 30 tons, Burma was then a democracy, it exported rice to its neighbors and the world, and it enjoyed a free-market system;

Whereas today Burma is one of the poorest nations in the world and its opium production has increased some 8,000 percent to about 2,575 tons (1992-1993);

Whereas the drug production increase is the consequence in large degree of the inability of the successive military governments in Rangoon to come to terms with the country's ethnic minorities and the refusal of post-1962 military-dominated regimes to permit an open pluralistic society;

Whereas it is primarily through a democratically elected civilian government in Burma, supported by the Burmese people including the ethnic minorities, that Burma can make significant progress in controlling narcotics production and trafficking;

Whereas on July 10, 1995, the SLORC responded to international pressure, including 5 resolutions by the United Nations General Assembly, by releasing Aung San Suu Kyi, who had been held under house arrest for 6 years;

Whereas 16 elected Members of Parliament remain in detention in Burma, along with

thousands of other political prisoners, according to Human Rights Watch/Asia, Amnesty International, and other human rights monitoring groups;

Whereas in July 1995 the International Committee of the Red Cross (hereinafter referred to as the "ICRC") closed its office in Burma due to the SLORC's refusal to agree to allow the ICRC confidential regular access to prisoners;

Whereas the United States ambassador to the United Nations visited Burma in September 1995, met with Aung San Suu Kyi, and also met with leaders of the SLORC and urged them to "choose the path" of "democracy, rather than continued repression and dictatorial control," and declared that "fundamental change in the United States policy towards Burma would depend on fundamental change in the SLORC's treatment of the Burmese people; and

Whereas the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Burma, Professor Yozo Yokota, visited the country in October 1995 and will deliver a preliminary report of his findings to the current session of the United Nations General Assembly: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives calls on—

(1) the Burmese Government to immediately begin a political dialogue with Aung San Suu Kyi, other democratic leaders, and representatives of the ethnic minorities to release immediately and unconditionally detained Members of Parliament and other political prisoners, to repeal repressive laws which prohibit freedom of association and expression and the right of citizens to participate freely in the political life of their country, to resume negotiations with the International Committee of the Red Cross on access to prisoners, and help control the massive flow of heroin from Burma; and

(2) the President, the Secretary of State, and the United States ambassador to the United Nations to actively support and promote a resolution at the current session of the United Nations General Assembly reiterating the grave concerns of the international community and calling on the SLORC to take concrete, significant steps to fulfill its obligations to guarantee respect to basic human rights and to restore civilian, democratic rule to the people of Burma.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HAMILTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶164.11 MIDDLE EAST PEACE FACILITATION

Mr. GILMAN moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2808) to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until March 31, 1996, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, recognized Mr. GILMAN and Mr. HAMILTON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,
The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.12 TIED AID CREDIT PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. CASTLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2203) to reauthorize the tied aid credit program of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and to allow the Export-Import Bank to conduct a demonstration project; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, recognized Mr. CASTLE and Mr. FLAKE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,
The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.13 SMITHSONIAN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE COIN

Mr. CASTLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2627) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the sesquicentennial of the founding of the Smithsonian Institution; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, recognized Mr. CASTLE and Mr. FLAKE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,
The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.14 HOUSE EMPLOYEES

Mr. THOMAS moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 311):

Resolved,
SECTION 1. APPROVAL OF REGULATIONS.

The regulations applicable to the House of Representatives and the employees of the House of Representatives which are to be issued by the Office of Compliance before January 23, 1996, are hereby approved on a provisional basis until such time as such regulations are approved in accordance with section 304(c) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384(c)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, recognized Mr. THOMAS and Mr. GEJDENSON, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,
The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶164.15 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H. CON. RES. 122

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 309):

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 122) setting forth a revised congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The concurrent resolution shall be debatable for two hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution to final adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question.

When said resolution was considered.
After debate,

¶164.16 WORDS TAKEN DOWN

Mr. MCINNIS during debate addressed the House and, during the course of his remarks,

Mr. ABERCROMBIE demanded that certain words be taken down.

The Clerk read the words taken down as follows:

Yesterday he puts a bunch of children behind him kind of as props and attacks everybody who is expecting him to keep his word. It is very simple. Mr. President, keep your word to the American people. When you talk to those children, talk to them about scout's honor, talk to them about the importance of keeping your word. That is what it all comes down to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, held the words taken down not to be unparliamentary, and said:

"While the Chair will remind all Members to address the Speaker, not the President, the words were not a pejorative reference to the President."

After further debate,
Mr. SOLOMON moved the previous question on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,
Will the House now order the previous question?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. MOAKLEY objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,
The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

When there appeared

Yeas	230
Nays	188

¶164.17 [Roll No. 867] YEAS—230

Allard	Fawell	Livingston
Archer	Fields (TX)	LoBiondo
Armey	Flanagan	Longley
Bachus	Foley	Lucas
Baker (CA)	Forbes	Manzullo
Baker (LA)	Fowler	Martini
Ballenger	Fox	McColum
Barr	Franks (CT)	McCrery
Barrett (NE)	Franks (NJ)	McDade
Bartlett	Frelinghuysen	McHugh
Barton	Frisa	McInnis
Bass	Funderburk	McIntosh
Bateman	Galleghy	McKeon
Bereuter	Ganske	Metcalf
Bilbray	Gekas	Meyers
Bilirakis	Gilchrest	Mica
Bliley	Gillmor	Miller (FL)
Blute	Gilman	Molinari
Boehlert	Goodlatte	Moorhead
Boehner	Goodling	Morella
Bonilla	Goss	Myers
Bono	Graham	Myrick
Brownback	Greenwood	Nethercutt
Bryant (TN)	Gunderson	Neumann
Bunn	Gutknecht	Ney
Bunning	Hancock	Norwood
Burr	Hansen	Nussle
Burton	Hastert	Oxley
Buyer	Hastings (WA)	Packard
Callahan	Hayes	Parker
Calvert	Hayworth	Paxon
Camp	Hefley	Petri
Campbell	Heineman	Pombo
Canady	Herger	Porter
Castle	Hilleary	Portman
Chabot	Hobson	Quillen
Chambliss	Hoekstra	Quinn
Chenoweth	Hoke	Radanovich
Christensen	Horn	Ramstad
Chrysler	Hostettler	Regula
Coble	Houghton	Riggs
Coburn	Hunter	Roberts
Collins (GA)	Hutchinson	Rogers
Combest	Hyde	Rohrabacher
Cooley	Inglis	Roth
Cox	Istook	Roukema
Crane	Johnson (CT)	Royce
Crapo	Johnson, Sam	Salmon
Cremeans	Jones	Sanford
Cubin	Kasich	Saxton
Cunningham	Kelly	Schaefer
Davis	Kim	Schiff
Deal	King	Seastrand
DeLay	Kingston	Sensenbrenner
Diaz-Balart	Klug	Shadegg
Dickey	Knollenberg	Shaw
Doolittle	Kolbe	Shays
Dornan	LaHood	Shuster
Dreier	Largent	Skeen
Duncan	Latham	Smith (MI)
Dunn	LaTourette	Smith (NJ)
Ehlers	Laughlin	Smith (TX)
Ehrlich	Lazio	Smith (WA)
Emerson	Leach	Solomon
English	Lewis (CA)	Souder
Ensign	Lewis (KY)	Spence
Everett	Lightfoot	Stearns
Ewing	Linder	Stockman

Stump
Talent
Tate
Taubin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen

Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)

Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NAYS—188

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Durbin
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Geren

Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Klecza
Klink
LaFalce
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Gephardt
Geren

Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Roemer
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Studds
Stupak
Tanner
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torres
Torrice
Towns
Traficant
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmmer
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates

NOT VOTING—15

Berman
Chapman
Clinger
de la Garza
Edwards

Kaptur
Lantos
Mfume
Pryce
Ros-Lehtinen

Rush
Scarborough
Tejeda
Waxman
Young (AK)

So the previous question on the resolution was ordered.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. BUNN, announced that the yeas had it.

Mr. MOAKLEY demanded a recorded vote on agreeing to said resolution which demand was supported by one-fifth of a quorum, so a recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the affirmative { Yeas 229
Nays 189

¶164.18

[Roll No. 868]

AYES—229

Allard
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bilely
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Cooley
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Creameans
Cubin
Cunningham
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen

Frisa
Funderburk
Gallely
Ganske
Gekas
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Linder
Livingston
LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Manzullo
Martini
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Molinar
Moorhead

Morella
Myers
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussie
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Paxon
Petri
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rogers
Roberts
Rohrabacher
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tate
Taubin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOES—189

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher

Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clay
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit

Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle

Durbin
Engel
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Geren
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Klecza
Klink
LaFalce

Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Miller (CA)
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Rahall
Rangel

Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Roemer
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Stokes
Studds
Stupak
Tanner
Taylor (MS)
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torres
Torrice
Towns
Traficant
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmmer
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn
Yates

NOT VOTING—15

Berman
Chapman
Clinger
Davis
de la Garza

Edwards
Kaptur
Lantos
Mfume
Pryce

Ros-Lehtinen
Rush
Scarborough
Tejeda
Young (AK)

So the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶164.19 PERMISSION TO FILE
CONFERENCE REPORT

On motion of Mr. COMBEST, by unanimous consent, the managers on the part of the House were granted permission until midnight tonight to file a conference report (Rept. No. 104-427) on the bill (H.R. 1655) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶164.20 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
RESOLUTION

Mr. KASICH, pursuant to House Resolution 309, called up the following concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 122):

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE
BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996.

That the Congress determines and declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget

for fiscal year 1996 is hereby revised and replaced and the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1997 through 2002 are hereby set forth.

SEC. 2. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,039,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,073,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,114,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,162,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,214,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,291,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,354,000,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: —\$3,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: —\$9,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: —\$9,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: —\$11,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: —\$17,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$3,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$3,000,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,282,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,334,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,399,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,438,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,493,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,539,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,569,000,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$1,268,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$1,334,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,378,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,426,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$1,482,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$1,525,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$1,556,000,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$229,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$261,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$264,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$264,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$268,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$234,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$202,000,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$5,149,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$5,423,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$5,691,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$5,954,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$6,200,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$6,474,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$6,718,000,000,000.

SEC. 3. DEBT INCREASE.

The amounts of the increase in the public debt subject to limitation are as follows:

Fiscal year 1996: \$264,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1997: \$274,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$268,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$263,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2000: \$266,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2001: \$254,000,000,000.
Fiscal year 2002: \$244,000,000,000.

SEC. 4. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority, budget outlays, new direct loan obligations, and new primary loan guarantee commitments for fiscal years 1996 through 2002 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$257,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$261,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$253,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$256,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$259,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$254,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$266,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$259,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$276,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$268,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$286,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$275,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$286,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$280,000,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.

(3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$17,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$17,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.

(4) Energy (270):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$5,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$4,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$3,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$2,000,000,000.

(5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$21,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$22,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$21,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$20,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$19,000,000,000.

(6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$8,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$12,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$6,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$4,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$3,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$5,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$3,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$4,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$0.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$2,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, —\$1,000,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$38,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1997:

(A) New budget authority, \$39,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$38,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998:

(A) New budget authority, \$38,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$37,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$38,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$36,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,000,000,000.
(B) Outlays, \$35,000,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$10,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$8,000,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$59,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$60,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$59,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,000,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$124,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$123,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$132,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$142,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$142,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$154,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$153,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$167,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$166,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$181,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$181,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$197,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$197,000,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$180,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$178,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$196,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$195,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$211,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$209,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$226,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$224,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$240,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$238,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$258,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$256,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$277,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$275,000,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$216,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$219,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$233,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$237,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$252,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$246,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$257,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$257,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$267,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$268,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$276,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$275,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$286,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$283,000,000,000.
 (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$6,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$9,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$11,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$10,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$13,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$11,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
 (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$39,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$40,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,000,000,000.
 (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,000,000,000.
 (17) General Government (800):
 Fiscal year 1996:

(A) New budget authority, \$14,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$14,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$16,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$15,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,000,000,000.
 (18) Net Interest (900):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, \$279,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$279,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, \$291,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$291,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, \$302,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$302,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, \$309,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$309,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, \$316,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$316,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, \$320,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$320,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, \$325,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$325,000,000,000.
 (19) Allowances (920):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$5,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$5,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$6,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$6,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$5,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$5,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$6,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$6,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$3,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$3,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$7,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$7,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$23,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$23,000,000,000.
 (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 Fiscal year 1996:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$32,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$32,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1997:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$31,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$31,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1998:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$31,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$31,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 1999:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$33,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$33,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2000:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$39,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$39,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2001:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$41,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$41,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2002:
 (A) New budget authority, -\$48,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, -\$48,000,000,000.

SEC. 5. RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTIONS.

Upon the adoption of this resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of

the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate, after consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee, shall each file reconciliation directives in the Congressional Record to effectuate the provisions and requirements of this resolution. For all purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, those reconciliation directives shall be deemed to be reconciliation directives set forth in this revised concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1996.

When said concurrent resolution was considered.

After debate,

Pursuant to House Resolution 309, the previous question was ordered on the concurrent resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put,

Will the House agree to said concurrent resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. EMERSON, announced that pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV the yeas and nays were ordered, and the call was taken by electronic device.

It was decided in the
negative Yeas 0
Nays 412
Answered present 5

¶164.21 [Roll No. 869]
NAYS—412

Abercrombie	Chambliss	Farr
Ackerman	Chenoweth	Fattah
Allard	Christensen	Fawell
Andrews	Chrysler	Fazio
Archer	Clay	Fields (LA)
Armey	Clayton	Fields (TX)
Bachus	Clement	Flake
Baesler	Clinger	Flanagan
Baker (CA)	Coble	Foglietta
Baker (LA)	Coburn	Foley
Baldacci	Collins (GA)	Forbes
Ballenger	Collins (IL)	Ford
Barcia	Collins (MI)	Fowler
Barr	Combest	Fox
Barrett (NE)	Condit	Frank (MA)
Barrett (WI)	Conyers	Franks (CT)
Bartlett	Cooley	Franks (NJ)
Barton	Costello	Frelinghuysen
Bass	Cox	Frisa
Bateman	Coyne	Frost
Becerra	Cramer	Funderburk
Beilenson	Crane	Furse
Bentsen	Crapo	Galleghy
Bereuter	Creameans	Ganske
Bevill	Cubin	Gejdenson
Bilbray	Cunningham	Gekas
Bilirakis	Danner	Geren
Bishop	Davis	Gibbons
Bliley	de la Garza	Gilchrest
Blute	Deal	Gillmor
Boehlert	DeFazio	Gilman
Boehner	DeLauro	Gonzalez
Bonilla	DeLay	Goodlatte
Bonior	Dellums	Goodling
Bono	Deutsch	Gordon
Borski	Diaz-Balart	Goss
Boucher	Dickey	Graham
Brewster	Dicks	Green
Browder	Dingell	Greenwood
Brown (CA)	Dixon	Gunderson
Brown (FL)	Doggett	Gutierrez
Brown (OH)	Dooley	Gutknecht
Brownback	Doolittle	Hall (OH)
Bryant (TN)	Dornan	Hall (TX)
Bryant (TX)	Doyle	Hamilton
Bunn	Dreier	Hancock
Bunning	Duncan	Hansen
Burr	Dunn	Harman
Burton	Durbin	Hastert
Buyer	Ehlers	Hastings (FL)
Callahan	Ehrlich	Hastings (WA)
Calvert	Emerson	Hayes
Camp	English	Hayworth
Campbell	Ensign	Hefley
Canady	Eshoo	Hefner
Cardin	Evans	Heineman
Castle	Everett	Herger
Chabot	Ewing	Hilleary

Hilliard	McIntosh	Schiff
Hinchee	McKeon	Schroeder
Hobson	McKinney	Schumer
Hoekstra	McNulty	Scott
Hoke	Meehan	Seastrand
Holden	Meek	Sensenbrenner
Horn	Menendez	Serrano
Hostettler	Metcalfe	Shadegg
Houghton	Meyers	Shaw
Hoyer	Mfume	Shays
Hunter	Mica	Shuster
Hutchinson	Miller (CA)	Sisisky
Hyde	Miller (FL)	Skaggs
Inglis	Minge	Skeen
Istook	Moakley	Skelton
Jackson (IL)	Molinaro	Slaughter
Jackson-Lee	Mollohan	Smith (MI)
(TX)	Montgomery	Smith (NJ)
Jacobs	Moorhead	Smith (TX)
Jefferson	Moran	Smith (WA)
Johnson (CT)	Morella	Solomon
Johnson (SD)	Myers	Souder
Johnson, E. B.	Myrick	Spence
Johnson, Sam	Nadler	Spratt
Johnston	Neal	Stark
Jones	Nethercutt	Stearns
Kanjorski	Neumann	Stenholm
Kasich	Ney	Stockman
Kelly	Norwood	Stokes
Kennedy (MA)	Nussle	Studds
Kennedy (RI)	Oberstar	Stump
Kennelly	Obey	Stupak
Kildee	Olver	Talent
Kim	Ortiz	Tanner
King	Orton	Tate
Kingston	Owens	Tauzin
Klecza	Oxley	Taylor (MS)
Klink	Packard	Taylor (NC)
Klug	Pallone	Tejeda
Knollenberg	Parker	Thomas
Kolbe	Pastor	Thompson
LaFalce	Paxon	Thornberry
LaHood	Payne (NJ)	Thornton
Largent	Payne (VA)	Thurman
Latham	Pelosi	Tiahrt
LaTourette	Peterson (FL)	Torkildsen
Laughlin	Peterson (MN)	Torres
Lazio	Petri	Torricelli
Leach	Pickett	Towns
Levin	Pombo	Trafigant
Lewis (CA)	Pomeroy	Upton
Lewis (GA)	Porter	Velazquez
Lewis (KY)	Portman	Vento
Lightfoot	Poshard	Visclosky
Lincoln	Quillen	Volkmer
Linder	Quinn	Vucanovich
Lipinski	Radanovich	Waldholtz
Livingston	Rahall	Walker
LoBiondo	Ramstad	Walsh
Lofgren	Rangel	Wamp
Longley	Reed	Ward
Lowe	Regula	Waters
Lucas	Richardson	Watt (NC)
Luther	Riggs	Watts (OK)
Maloney	Rivers	Waxman
Manton	Roberts	Weldon (FL)
Manzullo	Roemer	Weldon (PA)
Markey	Rogers	Weller
Martinez	Rohrabacher	Whitfield
Martini	Roth	Wicker
Mascara	Roukema	Wilson
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Wise
McCarthy	Royce	Wolf
McCollum	Sabo	Woolsey
McCrery	Salmon	Wyden
McDade	Sanders	Wynn
McDermott	Sanford	Young (FL)
McHale	Sawyer	Zeliff
McHugh	Saxton	Zimmer
McInnis	Schaefer	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—5

Clyburn	Filner	Williams
Engel	Mink	

NOT VOTING—16

Berman	Lantos	Scarborough
Chapman	Murtha	White
Coleman	Pryce	Yates
Edwards	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)
Gephardt	Rose	
Kaptur	Rush	

So the concurrent resolution was not agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said concurrent resolution was not agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶164.22 REGULATIONS PROTECTING
HOUSE EMPLOYEES

Mr. THOMAS moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 123):

Resolved,

SECTION 1. APPROVAL OF REGULATIONS.

The regulations applicable to employing offices which are not the House of Representatives or the Senate and covered employees who are not the employees of the House of Representatives or the Senate which are to be issued by the Office of Compliance before January 23, 1996, are hereby approved on a provisional basis until such time as such regulations are approved in accordance with section 304(c) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384(c)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, recognized Mr. THOMAS and Mr. FAZIO, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶164.23 ORDER OF BUSINESS—

CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGE—
H.R. 2076

On motion of Mr. ROGERS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That if a veto message from the President on the bill (H.R. 2076) making appropriations for the Department of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, is laid before the House today, the objections of the President be spread at large upon the Journal and that the message and bill be ordered printed as a House document; and

Ordered further, That consideration of the veto message be postponed until Wednesday, December 20, 1995.

¶164.24 ORDER OF BUSINESS—

CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGE—
H.R. 1058

On motion of Mr. THOMAS, by unanimous consent,

Ordered, That if a veto message from the President on the bill (H.R. 1058) to reform Federal securities litigation, and for other purposes, is laid before the House today, the objections of the President be spread at large upon the Journal and that the message and bill be ordered printed as a House document; and

Ordered further, That consideration of the veto message be postponed until Wednesday, December 20, 1995.

¶164.25 HOLOCAUST COMMEMORATION

Mr. THOMAS moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following

concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 106); as amended:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the rotunda of the Capitol is authorized to be used from 8 o'clock ante meridiem until 3 o'clock post meridiem on April 16, 1996, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as the Architect of the Capitol may prescribe.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, recognized Mr. THOMAS and Mr. FAZIO, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said concurrent resolution, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "Concurrent resolution permitting the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to and the title was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said concurrent resolution.

¶164.26 CHARLES J. COYLE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1398) to designate the United Post Office building located at 1203 Lemay Ferry Road, St. Louis, Missouri, as the "Charles J. Coyle Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, recognized Mr. MCHUGH and Miss COLLINS of Michigan, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.27 EDWARD MADIGAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1880) to designate the United States Post Office building located at 102 South McLean, Lincoln, Illinois, as the "Edward Madigan Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, recognized Mr. MCHUGH and Miss COLLINS of Michigan, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.28 HOLK POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2262) to designate the United States Post Office building located at 218 North Alston Street in Foley, Alabama, as the "Holk Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, recognized Mr. MCHUGH and Miss COLLINS of Michigan, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.29 CHARLES A. HAYES POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2704) to provide that the United States Post Office Building that is to be located on the 2600 block of East 75th Street in Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the "Charles A. Hayes Post Office Building"; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, recognized Mr. MCHUGH and Miss COLLINS of Michigan, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to provide that the United States Post Office building that is to be located at 7436 South Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, shall be known and designated as the 'Charles A. Hayes Post Office Building'."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.30 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶164.31 FARM CREDIT SYSTEM REGULATORY RELIEF

Mr. ALLARD moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2029) to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to provide regulatory relief; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, recognized Mr. ALLARD and Mr. DE LA GARZA, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to provide regulatory relief, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶164.32 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—VETO OF H.R. 2076

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, laid before the House a message from the President, which was read as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.R. 2076, the "Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996."

This bill does not meet the priorities and needs of our Nation and people. It

would undermine our ability to fight the war on crime; decimate technology programs that are critical to building a strong U.S. economy; and weaken our leadership in the world by drastically cutting funding for international organizations, peacekeeping, and other international affairs activities.

First, the bill represents an unacceptable retreat in our fight against crime and drugs. It eliminates my COPS initiative (Community Oriented Policing Services) to put 100,000 more police officers on the street. Already, this initiative has put thousands of police on the street, working hand-in-hand with their communities to fight crime. The block grant that H.R. 2076 would offer instead would not guarantee a single new police officer. That's not what the American people want, and I won't accept it. As I have said, I will not sign any version of this bill that does not fund the COPS initiative as a free-standing, discretionary grant program, as authorized.

The bill also eliminates my "drug courts" initiative. And it unwisely abandons crime prevention efforts such as the Ounce of Prevention Council and the Community Relations Service. I am also disappointed that the funding levels in the bill fall short of my request for the Drug Enforcement Administration, and OCDETF (Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force). This is no time to let down our guard in the fight against drugs.

Second, the bill constitutes a short-sighted assault on the Commerce Department's technology programs that work effectively with business to expand our economy, help Americans compete in the global marketplace, and create high quality jobs. As we approach a new, technology-driven century, it makes no sense to eliminate an industry-driven, highly competitive, cost-shared initiative like our Advanced Technology Program (ATP), which fosters technology development, promotes industrial alliances, and creates jobs. Nor does it make sense to sharply cut funding for measures that will help assure our long-term growth and competitiveness—such as our National Information Infrastructure grants program, which helps connect schools, hospitals, and libraries to the information superhighway; the GLOBE program, which promotes the study of science and the environment in our schools; the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, which helps small manufacturers meet the hi-tech demands of the new marketplace; Defense Conversion; or the Technology Administration. And I oppose the bill's harmful cuts for the Census Bureau and for economic and statistical analysis.

Third, I am deeply concerned that this bill would undermine our global leadership and impair our ability to protect and defend important U.S. interests around the world—both by making unwise cuts in funding for international organizations and peacekeeping activities, and by cutting programs of the State Department, the

Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the United States Information Agency. These cuts would impair our ability to support important activities such as the nonproliferation of weapons, the promotion of human rights, and the control of infectious disease like the Ebola virus. Moreover, sections of the bill include inappropriate restrictive language, including language limiting the conduct of U.S. diplomatic relations with Vietnam, that I believe infringe on Presidential prerogatives. And I cannot accept the provision that would cut off all funding for these agencies on April 1, 1996, unless the State Department Authorization Act and related legislation had been signed into law.

Fourth, the bill includes three additional provisions that I cannot accept.

It cripples the capacity of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) to fulfill its historic mission of serving people in need—slashing its overall funding, sharply limiting the administrative funds LSC needs to conduct its business, and imposing excessive restrictions on LSC's operations. LSC should be allowed to carry on its work in an appropriate manner, both in its basic programs and in special initiatives like the migrant legal services program.

Section 103 of the bill would prohibit the use of funds for performing abortions, except in cases involving rape or danger to the life of the mother. The Justice Department has advised that there is a substantial risk that this provision would be held unconstitutional as applied to female prison inmates.

The bill also includes an ill-considered legislative rider that would impose a moratorium on future listings under the Endangered Species Act by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other agencies. That rider not only would make bad policy, it also has no place in this bill.

Finally, I would urge the Congress to continue the Associate Attorney General's office.

For these reasons and others my Administration has conveyed to the Congress in earlier communications, I cannot accept this bill. H.R. 2076 does not reflect my priorities or the values of the American people. I urge the Congress to send me an appropriations bill that truly serves this Nation and its people.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 19, 1995.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. HASTINGS of Washington, by unanimous consent, ordered that the veto message; together with the accompanying bill, be printed (H. Doc. 104-149) and spread upon the pages of the *Journal of the House*.

Pursuant to the order of the House heretofore agreed to, further consideration of the veto message was postponed until Wednesday, December 20, 1995.

¶164.33 WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER

AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2539

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-425) the resolution (H. Res. 312) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2539) to abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission, to amend subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code, to reform economic regulation of transportation, and for other purposes.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶164.34 PROVIDING FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 558

Mr. SOLOMON, by direction of the Committee on Rules, reported (Rept. No. 104-426) the resolution (H. Res. 313) providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 558) to grant the consent of the Congress to the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact.

When said resolution and report were referred to the House Calendar and ordered printed.

¶164.35 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION REFERRED

A joint resolution of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S.J. Res. 38. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Vermont-New Hampshire Interstate Public Water Supply Compact; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

¶164.36 ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 395. An Act to designate the United States courthouse and Federal building to be constructed at the southeastern corner of Liberty and South Virginia Streets in Reno, Nevada, as the "Bruce R. Thompson United States Courthouse and Federal Building."

H.R. 660. An Act to amend the Fair Housing Act to modify the exemption from certain familial status discrimination prohibitions granted to housing for older persons.

¶164.37 SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 369. An Act to designate the Federal Courthouse in Decatur, Alabama, as the "Seybourn H. Lynne Federal Courthouse," and for other purposes.

S. 965. An Act to designate the United States Courthouse for the Eastern District of Virginia in Alexandria, Virginia, as the "Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse."

S. 1465. An Act to extend au pair programs.

¶164.38 BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on House Oversight reported that that committee did on this day present to the President, for his approval, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 660. An Act to amend the Fair Housing Act to modify the exemption from certain familial status discrimination prohibitions granted to housing for older persons.

¶164.39 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted—

To Mr. EDWARDS, for today;

To Mr. SCARBOROUGH, for today;

To Mr. ROS-LEHTINEN, for today; and

To Mr. YATES, for today after 3 p.m.

And then,

¶164.40 ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m., the House adjourned.

¶164.41 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. QUILLEN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 312. Resolution waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2539) to abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission, to amend subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code, to reform economic regulation of transportation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-425). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MCINNIS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 313. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 558) to grant the consent of the Congress to the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact (Rept. No. 104-426). Referred to the House Calendar.

¶164.42 PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. GILMAN:

H.R. 2808. A bill to extend authorities under the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1994 until March 31, 1996, and for other purposes; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. UPTON (for himself and Mr. FARR):

H.R. 2809. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the requirement that States pay unemployment compensation on the basis of services performed by election workers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 2810. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that cafeteria plans which provide for grandfathered 401(k) plans may also provide for contributions to section 457 plans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FORBES:

H.R. 2811. A bill to designate the nature preserve located at the Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant in Calverton, NY, and administered by the Department of the Navy as the "Otis G. Pike Preserve"; to the Committee on National Security.

By Mr. THORNBERRY:

H.R. 2812. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the rate of tax on liquefied natural gas shall be equivalent to the rate of tax on compressed natural gas; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMAS:

H. Con. Res. 123. Concurrent resolution to provide for the provisional approval of regu-

lations applicable to certain covered employing offices and covered employees and to be issued by the Office of Compliance before January 23, 1996; to the Committee on House Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H. Res. 311. Resolution to provide for the provisional approval of regulations applicable to the House of Representatives and employees of the House of Representatives and to be issued by the Office of Compliance before January 23, 1996; to the Committee on House Oversight, and in addition to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURTON of Indiana (for himself, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. NEUMANN, Mr. HERGER, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. JONES, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CALLAHAN, and Mr. MOORHEAD):

H. Res. 314. Resolution to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to discourage frivolous ethics complaints; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. LIGHTFOOT:

H. Res. 315. Resolution calling on the people of the United States to set a place at their tables during the 1995 holiday season as a reminder of the men and women of the United States serving their country in the peacekeeping efforts for Bosnia and Herzegovina; to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

¶164.43 ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 676: Mr. TORRICELLI.

H.R. 739: Mr. JONES.

H.R. 789: Mr. MINGE.

H.R. 791: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 1050: Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 1129: Mr. EVERETT.

H.R. 1201: Mrs. LOWEY.

H.R. 1274: Mr. NADLER and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 1484: Mr. BRYANT of Texas.

H.R. 1514: Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina, Mr. CLYBURN, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Mrs. CUBIN.

H.R. 1573: Mr. RIGGS.

H.R. 1684: Mr. MASCARA, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, and Ms. FURSE.

H.R. 1794: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 1998: Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. STUMP, and Mr. CREMEANS.

H.R. 2026: Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Ms. MOLINARI, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. CANDY, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. JONES, Mr. HEINEMAN, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. KING, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SCHAEFER, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. BURR, Mrs. SEASTRAND, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. FUNDERBURK, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. BILBRAY, Mr. CAMP, Mr. CHRYSLER, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. GUNDERSON, and Mr. COOLEY.

H.R. 2036: Mr. COMBEST.

H.R. 2089: Mr. LINDER and Mr. EWING.

H.R. 2200: Mr. ROGERS.

H.R. 2202: Mr. TALENT.

H.R. 2245: Mrs. CLAYTON.

H.R. 2265: Mr. BONILLA.

H.R. 2407: Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. SLAUGHTER,

and Mr. SERRANO.

H.R. 2497: Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. MCINTOSH, Mr. CAMP, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. EHLERS, and Mr. LIVINGSTON.

H.R. 2500: Mr. STENHOLM and Mr. WHITFIELD.

H.R. 2580: Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 2599: Mr. HOEKSTRA.

H.R. 2602: Mr. SHAW, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. BILBRAY, and Mr. KING.

H.R. 2654: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mrs. CLAYTON, and Mrs. MEEK of Florida.

H.R. 2664: Mr. ARCHER, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. SPRATT, and Mr. TORRES.

H.R. 2704: Mr. CLAY, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. MFUME, Mr. FRAZER, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. SKELTON, AND Miss COLLINS of Michigan.

H.R. 2740: Mr. DUNCAN.

H.R. 2745: Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. TORRES, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. SABO, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. KLINK.

H.R. 2769: Mr. ENSIGN and Mr. BROWNBACK.

H.R. 2778: Mr. ROGERS, Mr. EWING, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. SOUDER, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. TATE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. DOOLITTLE, and Mr. HAYES.

H.R. 2779: Mr. HANCOCK and Mr. COBLE.

H.R. 2785: Mr. CARDIN.

H.J. Res. 106: Mr. ANDREWS.

H.J. Res. 127: Mr. HASTINGS of Washington and Mr. LAHOOD.

H. Res. 282: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. REED, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. PORTER, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. MCKINNEY, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. FOX, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. ZIMMER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. JONES, Mr. RUSH, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Ms. FURSE, Mr. WARD, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1995 (165)

¶165.1 DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The House was called to order by the SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, who laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, DC,

December 20, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable ROGER F. WICKER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

¶165.2 APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WICKER, announced he had examined and approved the Journal of the proceedings of Tuesday, December 19, 1995.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal was approved.

¶165.3 COMMUNICATIONS

Executive and other communications, pursuant to clause 2, rule XXIV, were referred as follows: